

## **§ 410.630**

a request for reconsideration, a hearing, or Appeals Council review, whichever is appropriate.

[40 FR 53388, Nov. 18, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 38453, July 18, 1997]

### **§ 410.630 Hearing; right to hearing.**

An individual referred to in § 410.632 or § 410.633 who has filed a written request for a hearing under the provisions in § 410.631 has a right to a hearing if:

(a) An initial determination and reconsideration of the determination have been made by the Social Security Administration concerning a matter designated in § 410.610;

(b) An initial determination denying waiver of adjustment of recovery of an overpayment based on a personal conference has been made by the Social Security Administration (see § 410.561a); or

(c) An initial determination denying waiver of adjustment or recovery of an overpayment based on a review of the written evidence of record has been made by the Social Security Administration (see § 410.561a) and the determination was made concurrent with, or subsequent to, our reconsideration determination regarding the underlying overpayment but before an administrative law judge holds a hearing.

[61 FR 56133, Oct. 31, 1996]

### **§ 410.631 Time and place of filing request.**

The request for hearing shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the presiding officer, or the Appeals Council. Except where the time is extended as provided in § 410.669, the request for hearing must be filed:

(a) Within 60 days after the date of receipt of notice of the reconsidered determination by such individual. For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of notice of the reconsidered determinations shall be presumed to be 5 days after the date of such notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary; or

(b) Where an effective date (not more than 30 days later than the date of mailing) is expressly indicated in such

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notice, within 60 days after such effective date.

[41 FR 47918, Nov. 1, 1976]

### **§ 410.632 Parties to a hearing.**

The parties to a hearing shall be the person or persons who were parties to the initial determination in question and the reconsideration. Any other individual may be made a party if such individual's rights with respect to benefits may be prejudiced by the decision, upon notice given to him by the Administrative Law Judge to appear at the hearing or otherwise present such evidence and contentions as to fact or law as he may desire in support of his interest.

### **§ 410.633 Additional parties to the hearing.**

The following individuals, in addition to those named in § 410.632, may also be parties to the hearing. A widow, child, parent, brother, sister, or representative of a decedent's estate, who makes a showing in writing that such individual's rights with respect to benefits may be prejudiced by any decision that may be made, may be a party to the hearing.

[37 FR 20652, Sept. 30, 1972]

### **§ 410.634 Administrative Law Judge.**

The hearing provided for in this subpart F shall, except as herein provided, be conducted by an Administrative Law Judge designated by the Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Policy, or his or her designee. In an appropriate case, the Deputy Commissioner may designate another Administrative Law Judge or a member or members of the Appeals Council to conduct a hearing, in which case the provisions of this subpart F governing the conduct of a hearing by an Administrative Law Judge shall be applicable thereto.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 62 FR 38453, July 18, 1997]

### **§ 410.635 Disqualification of Administrative Law Judge.**

No Administrative Law Judge shall conduct a hearing in a case in which he is prejudiced or partial with respect to any party, or where he has any interest